

The Globe Wheat Test.

SOMETHING IMPORTANT
To Farmers Who Raise Wheat
To Farmers Who Ought to
Raise Wheat.

MONEY IN MANURING THE SEED

After many experiments and considerable expense, THE WEEKLY GLOBE is confident that it is able to furnish wheat-growers with a fertilizer that when properly applied will positively increase wheat production 25 per cent. over any product of the same field. The following are the directions for use, and are printed upon each package:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
Dissolve four ounces in one gallon of water. Put 60 pounds seed in four gallons water (or in these proportions), and skim off the light and imperfect seeds; then add the seed manure in solution and stir to well mix; let the seed lay in this 24 hours, stirring occasionally. The seed is now ready to sow or plant. Especial care is to be taken that the seeds, after being steeped, if left lying in heaps, do not become heated, as this elevation of temperature would impair their vitality.

THE SEED MANURE GIVEN AWAY

To every reader who sends \$1 for a yearly subscription, and will agree to fairly test the seed manure and report upon the experiment, The Weekly Globe will give, free of any expense whatever, one package of the Economic Seed Manure, which, if the directions are followed, will be sufficient to fertilize one bushel of wheat, or other seeds, or about one acre of land.

TESTIMONIALS.

The following are unsolicited testimonials:
Andrew H. Ward, Esq.:
I have planted 27 hills of corn, each prepared in a different solution. I also steeped some corn in some warm water and planted it at the same time. They all came up in three days after planting. The corn which I steeped took the lead at once, and retained it to the end of the season, and produced much the best crop. Two of those prepared were much superior to the others, and with these I sowed some cotton seed, both Sea Island and upland, was prepared and planted, also some not prepared. Those prepared came up nine days earlier than the others, and were more vigorous and stronger plants.

ALBERT S. GOVE.
A. H. Ward:
DEAR SIR—I used your seed preparation. The grass has started much quicker, and come up thicker and stronger, and is now much further advanced than that not prepared, and the difference is perceptible as far as you can see. As more seed germinates by preparing it, it will make a saving in seed, as less will require to be sown, and will I have seen of it with grass seed I should think it particularly adapted to grain, corn and cotton.

PHILIP KEITH.
DEAR SIR—I used your seed preparation in some of my corn. I also sowed some without being prepared. That prepared came up much sooner, and is thicker, higher and stronger, and appears to thrive more than the other; and from appearances now, the crop will be much larger. I shall use it another season on corn and other grain crops. The plants will get the start of the weeds, and can be readily seen and more easily taken care of.

ZEPHANIAH KEITH.
Andrew H. Ward:
DEAR SIR—I have tested your seed preparation on various flower seeds, and nearly all the various vegetable-garden seeds; also on grain, corn, cotton and tobacco, and list of some, time of planting, coming up, growth, temperature, etc. I find the prepared seed in all cases has come up much the sooner, has more roots and longer leaves, and consequently made stronger and more vigorous plants than seed not prepared, which shows conclusively the advantage of seed-manuring. By varying the temperature of the preparation, the length of time of the coming up of the plants can be regulated, which is of very great importance, particularly with those garden seeds which are usually long in starting, and small when they do, such as onions, beets, carrots, celery, etc. Planting can be deferred till the surface of the ground is warm; the plants grow at once in advance of the weeds, the crop is advanced, and no time is lost, much labor is saved. It will prove of advantage on corn and cotton.

READ THIS!
A GREAT OPPORTUNITY
TO AGENTS.

TRIAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE will be sent until January, '88, For Only 25 Cents.

This offer will enable any reader to secure a trial subscription at a nominal price. Whatever the weekly paper he is receiving, The Weekly Globe does not fear comparison, but claims to give as much and as entertaining news, with specialties for the family circle that are original and exclusive. Try it a little while and judge for yourself.

Agents do well to avail themselves of this offer, although no commission is allowed, as the offer will help them to form, very easily, the nucleus for a large club next January.

Only 25 Cents
FROM NOW TO JANUARY, 1888.

Boston Weekly Globe.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12, 1887.

TO SUBSCRIBERS

Whose subscriptions have expired. If you have not received, you will receive from the Weekly Globe, a circular containing Special and Confidential Inducements to renew your subscription. The circular explains itself, except in the announcement of the time of the withdrawal of its offer, which we now announce to be Aug. 15. To avail yourself of the advantages of this special circular you must renew before Aug. 15.

ANOTHER NEW STORY
BEGINS THIS WEEK.

THE IMPRINT OF A HAND

A MYSTERY UNRAVELLED.
Has been translated expressly for The Weekly Globe, and it will pay every one to read the first instalment. It is a French detective story of brilliant power and absorbing interest. Tell your neighbors.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

The Knights of Labor have compelled Legislatures and Congress to consider the labor question. They can compel them to act for the benefit of humanity instead of entirely in the interest of corporations. We are effecting a union with the Grangers by the large increase of membership among the farmers. Our aims are similar and thoroughly in harmony to overtrow monopoly in production, distribution and consumption.

It is desirable to take part in politics, but not as an organization. All things being equal, a Knight of Labor should be supported in preference to one who is not. But the man who joins the order simply to obtain its support as a candidate for political office should be let severely alone.

Most assuredly the Knights of Labor should agitate and petition constantly for the objects set forth in the preamble of the constitution.

I am in favor of a department of labor represented in the cabinet of the President of the United States.

As between free trade and protection, I am for protection. I believe in protection to American industry and not protection to American monopoly.

I believe immigration should be restricted. Let us digest what we already have before we take more into the stomach of the body politic.

We received a per capita tax for 500,000 members in round numbers July 1, and probably have at the present time not far from 600,000. While this shows an apparent loss for July, 1886, the loss is more apparent than real. Every assembly upon my books at the present time is a live assembly and there is no dry rot among the timbers of our craft.

CHARLES H. LITCHMAN,
General Secretary.

MORMONS IN SWITZERLAND.

The polygamous and polyglotted Mormons have forsaken their missionary labors in the United States, and camped among the mountains of liberty-loving Switzerland, where it is said they are making many converts. Last year in the canton of Berne alone 350 converts were made, and most of them took steamer passage for New York, where they were shipped overland to the City of the Saints. The year before, 610 proselytes to the faith were made in the same canton, while in the neighboring towns the accessions to the saintly ranks were proportionately numerous. The Swiss towns having an apparent excess of population the inhabitants do not care if a few hundred or a few thousand go away every year, believing that there will be more food and clothing for those who remain. In fact, they have been in the habit of exporting paupers and diseased residents for some time, and have felt badly when the United States sent back the goods as unserviceable. But now the Swiss are angry because the insatiable Mormons have come among them and taken their healthy children, leaving the old and sickly to look out for themselves. The evidence is that the greater part of the exported material has consisted of young girls from 10 to 15 years of age. These are to be taken to Utah and educated in the duties of polygamy in true Mormon fashion, while the young Swiss swain must select his wife from what material is left after the Mormons have had their pick.

All of this is interesting, as it shows how zealous the Utah saints are in getting recruits for their church, and how useful it is to put down the system under which they prosper in spite of law and in spite of public opinion. While the saints maintain a plurality of wives, or while a plurality of wives maintain the saints, there will always be missionaries to advance the cause, and if not allowed to work in America they will seek their spoils in the old world. It is not half as bad for Switzerland to lose its children for such a purpose as it is for the United States to tolerate the evil.

THE SAMOAN DIFFICULTY.

The Americans, the English and the Germans are looking sharply after their respective "rights" in the Samoan or Navigator Islands. As usual in such cases, the only people whose rights nobody is looking after are the natives.

The Samoans are a simple, quiet, industrious people, now nearly all Christians. The soil is about the most fruitful in the world, and the climate is delightful. The natives have always cultivated the soil and lived in plenty and in happiness. But there was one thing they failed to understand, and that was the white man's ideas about "real estate." Land had never had any value in the Samoan Islands. When a Samoan wished to plant an acre of rice he just planted it, on the most eligible spot, and nobody dreamed of interfering with him, and nobody dreamed of owning the land.

When the white man came and offered beads and calico for the land it seemed to the simple Samoans like so much clear gain. It had never before occurred to them that they could get anything for the use of the land, any more than it occurs to us that we can get anything for the use of the air. If some foreigners should land in Boston and say to the city fathers, "We will give you a ton of gold for permission to breathe the air of Boston," it would not seem to the city fathers more like clear gain

than the offer of beads and calico for the land seemed to the thick-witted Samoans. But now the Samoans find themselves pushed, as it were, off their islands into the air or the sea. The islands are still there, but to all intents and purposes they have been taken from under the feet of the stupid native, leaving him suspended, so to say, unless he can find some means to buy a foothold from the Americans, the English or the Germans.

Having thus effectually and profitably hung up the natives, the Americans, the English and the Germans have fallen to wrangling over the spoils. The Germans, being the most numerous, and having deposed one native king and set up another more obedient to their will, wish to annex the islands and the Christianized natives to the German empire. This is held to be contrary to the interests of the United States, and there are even hints that serious trouble with Germany may ensue.

And the Samoans? Oh, the Samoans have got religion and a few beads, and the white men have the islands on which the Samoans were born, on which they must live and die, and from which they must draw their subsistence. Fair exchange is no robbery. Of course, the rights of property must be protected, even if the United States has to go to war to do it.

GEORGIA WONDERERS.

Paragraphs from the press of the pioneer State of the New South, the home of the electric girl, show that the wonders there are as numerous as ever and that the supply is in no danger of being exhausted.

One Georgia paper tells the story of a clock which stopped the instant its owner was arrested for murder, and started again of its own accord the moment he was acquitted. Another equally reputable journal gives a little natural history anecdote. The cow of a Gainesville man refused to give milk, so the owner consulted a cow-doctor, who, deciding that she had "hollow tail," whatever that may be, split her tail, filled the opening with salt and turpentine, and bound it up, only to find later that the poor animal was being milked by a half-grown pig.

But it is in naming children that Georgia challenges an admiring world to produce her equal. One woman proudly points to a boy named "Only begotten son" in whose name she was pleased, and a girl who bears the euphonious title of "I will arise and go to my father." As it would require a great deal of time to call these children by their full names, the son answers to "Only," and the daughter to "I willer." In another family a particularly small infant, weighing, in fact, only two pounds, has been named, regardless of consequences, "Martha Ann Mary Magdalene Frances Cleveland Broughton." Georgia appears to be richer in wonders than any other of the Southern States. Perhaps, after all, it is only because the enterprising Georgia journalists have more lively imaginations than their neighbors.

MONOPOLY AND DEMOCRACY.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has bought the Baltimore & Ohio lines for \$5,000,000 of Western Union stock and \$800,000 a year.

This leaves only the United Lines and the Postal Telegraph Company in opposition to the Western Union. How soon they may be swallowed by JAY GOULD'S monstrous monopoly no one knows. Even now the Western Union can, if it chooses, easily make it for their interest to pool interests. Thus does the monster monopoly grow by what it feeds on.

Democratic platforms have uttered protests, but they have thus far been feeble compared with the necessities of the case. A government monopoly of the business of transmitting messages by wire, as by mail, is becoming an imperative necessity for the public protection. Reluctant as the people undoubtedly are to permit their government to take on new functions, the march of events is likely to compel it to do so. The people must rule the monopolies or the monopolies will rule the people.

In an issue of vital issues now pressing upon the public attention, the Democratic party has its great duty and opportunity. Will it have the wisdom to see it and make the most of it?

THE STRUGGLE IN IRELAND.

Within the past week four distinguished Irishmen, all Nationalists and all members of Parliament, have arrived in America, where they will remain for several weeks. In ardent sympathy with the cause of Ireland, it is natural that they should show as bright a side of affairs as possible. They wish to see Ireland prosper and her people happy, and it would be supposed they would talk as they think and place things in a hopeful light.

From published interviews with all four of these visitors, it seems that the outlook is far from cheerful. They do not doubt that the cause of the tenant farmers against their masters will win in the end. No reasonable man who has watched the course of events can think otherwise. But they expect to have a hard struggle before the battle is won. From the present attitude of the Tory government towards the league and the extreme poverty of the Irish farmers, they think the coming winter will be one of the hardest Ireland has ever seen. The National League has been proclaimed; over 200 of its branches have been "suppressed"; Mr. O'BRIEN has been sentenced to jail for telling the truth, and a Lord Mayor of Dublin has been called into court to have a mock trial, which will probably end in his conviction and imprisonment. In the meanwhile the sheriffs and bailiffs are going from place to place serving notices on the tenants, and on three estates evictions have already begun. Add to these troubles the fact that the semi-annual rent falls due next month, and some of the tenants are in a condition to pay, and it can be seen that the visitors are justified in taking gloomy views of the future.

It now seems probable that all the leaders of the league, including a majority of the Irish members of Parliament, most of the priests, and all the editors of the Nationalist papers, will taste jail fare before spring. Having looked up and called the sailing spirits in Ireland, the evictions will be pressed relentlessly and thousands of poor families will be without shelter or food at a time when they are most needed. By these means the Tories hope to drive the Irish people to acts of desperation, to rebellion and assassination, and thus prove to the world that crime exists in Ireland. If the party in power can goad the Nationalists to rebellion, then the whole island will be under martial law. Backed up by the results which they hope to obtain from such a course, the Tories can go before the English, Scotch and Welsh constituencies at the general election, and, claiming as the state of Ireland that Irishmen are criminals, they hope to retain control of the government. Their plan is as plain to-day as it was in Downing street.

There is but one way to frustrate their

designs. Let the Irish people be calm and firm and patient. The day has not yet come when Ireland can hope to win by open rebellion. Let the farmers adhere to the Plan of Campaign and refuse to pay unjust rents until they get what they want. Many will go to jail. Arrests and unjust detentions will be the rule rather than the exception; yet there are true men enough in Ireland to fill the vacancies in the ranks and push on the work until the jails shall be cluttered with innocent victims and the landlords shall learn that in order to crush the Plan of Campaign they must look up every tenant farmer in Ireland. The Plan of Campaign is working beautifully. It has already brought LANSDOWN to terms. What it has done at LUGGERIDGE it can do in other places.

Two things are needed. One is, plenty of money to keep the evicted farmers from starving; the other is patience and good behavior, to keep the confidence of the English electors, who are now friendly to the Nationalists' cause. America will see to it that the money is forthcoming, and we believe that Irishmen will conduct themselves so as to command the respect of the world.

EDITORIAL POINTS.

Would-be Handshaker FORAKER should start a "slight of hand" travelling company.

The heathen got about as much mercy from the American board as the Anarchists got from the Illinois courts.

New Yorkers are paying their taxes at the rate of \$3,000,000 a day. "Bostonians don't envy New York such rapidity as that."

If the A. B. C. F. M. really decides that the heathen must burn, will a society for the prevention of cruelty to heathen be in order?

Whether the condemned Anarchists threw that bomb or not, no punishment can be so severe for uncorking GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

The new law prohibits the employment of children and 14 years of age. City there couldn't be a law prohibiting the slaughter of turkeys over that age.

ROSE ELIZABETH CLEVELAND will teach American history at a fashionable boarding school for girls. Wonder if she can teach history as fast as her brother can make it?

The best marksman in Maine is JIMMIE FROST. The twenty-year-old lad who lately made a hole seven inches long in his own leg. He deserves a medal, or at least a badge.

The man who wrote GEORGE SAND'S works after she was dead has been caught, but who is similarly addicted to the fame of HENRY CONWAY is still at large and very industrious.

The "official announcement" that the Western Union is to control the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph creates no surprise. It is strange that there had to be so much mystery about it.

COUNT MITKEWICZ says his scheme for running a telephone in China is all right. The only trouble is that the celestials have some difficulty in getting his name together in good shape over a long circuit.

The treasurer of a Montreal company has run away and come to "the States" with only \$25,000. We'll never get square with Canada if that's all the cash her bootleggers are going to bring into the country.

The focusing of the sun's rays through a pair of spectacles in a show window caused a big fire in a jewelry shop lately. Perhaps this may account for so many red eyes. Some kinds of glasses are dangerous.

MR. BELL of the Thistle is fond of saying that the American people do not appreciate General PAINE. The great trouble with Mr. BELL is that he did not appreciate the general. He appreciates him now.

H. M. KISZCOT, the young Chickasaw who beheaded his three captors while they slept, is the bravest Indian that has been developed in this century. By coming East he has set a good job in any time museum.

"The Tall Scarecrow of the Wabash" says he never was opposed to President CLEVELAND, and that the alleged interview with him was bogus. By saying this, he has made more of a picturesque candidate for vice president.

It promises to be a very brilliant season for billiardists in America. This winter JACOB SCHAEFER, the "Wizard of the Cue," has returned in better condition than ever, while the lesser players are making better records every day.

MR. POWDERLY says the Knights of Labor should demand of the next Congress the establishment of governmental telegraph lines, to be run in connection with the postal service. But they wouldn't. JAY GOULD'S Western Union buy up the government?

The corporation of the city of Dublin accompanied the Lord Mayor into court yesterday, where he was to be tried under the infamous coercion act. It was like trying the city to the wall, and the city, like indicting a whole nation—a thing which some wise men say can't be done.

RIDER HAGGARD has produced another unique and thrilling story, entitled "The Tale of Three Lions." You sometimes hear a man say he is something of a liar himself after reading one of Mr. HAGGARD'S stories. He is not a liar, but he is something of a British lion, and the other two have been twisted off.

Three-fourths of the Mexican States are "expected" to ratify a constitutional amendment, which would give the United States another term, which means that it would be healthy for any State not to ratify it. This does the President disappoint his poor old father-in-law, who hoped to be his successor. But the publicity will still be in his hands, however.

"The protection of the interests of labor is rapidly becoming the chief problem of the modern age. In Ireland it is the fighting the battle of industrial life all over the world." That is what MICHAEL DAVITT says to the Knights of Labor in Minneapolis, and it indicates the true basis of that large-hearted sympathy which Ireland is receiving from every part of the world.

A Texas editor came out in a scorching letter and a scorching story of Gateville that there was altogether too much profane shooting at dogs in the northern part of the city and that it must be stopped. The next week he advocated the side of the shooters and the law, and the editor of the paper by stating that "a dog stole our beefsteak, the first we had had for a fortnight." Moral: The dog was a mugwump.

The London Spectator is much worried about the surplus in the United States treasury, and gravely demands "Why does not the American Congress lend \$50,000,000 in silver to the Russian government to buy up its paper roubles with?" We will tell the Spectator. It is because American congressmen have no desire to spend the remainder of their lives in a lunatic asylum.

Hon. WILLIAM B. WASHBURN, who dropped dead at Springfield Wednesday, was the last of the continuous line of Massachusetts governors elected during the years intervening between the birth of the Republican party and the "fatal waver" of 1874, when the Democrats elected WILLIAM GASTON GOVERNOR. Mr. WASHBURN was elected to fill the unexpired term in the United States Senate, and the death of CHARLES SUMNER, Lieutenant Governor, and THOMAS TALBOT, became governor, and the next election was the candidate of the Republicans, but was defeated by Mr. GASTON. Mr. WASHBURN was one of the best of the Republican governors.

The Most Generous Offer Ever Made by Any Weekly Newspaper in the World.

It will pay you to read this
"A penny saved is twopence earned."—BEN FRANKLIN.
\$1.00 for \$-.30

ROSYCHEEKS.

TO THE READERS OF THE BOSTON GLOBE:—On receipt of only \$1.30 we will mail to any address, postage prepaid, one year's subscription to the WEEKLY GLOBE, a copy of the beautiful magazine, SUNSHINE FOR LITTLE CHILDREN, and the following Lithoed Water-Color Engravings, reproduced in the highest style of art from well-known paintings of Ida Waugh, and pronounced by competent critics to be works of unusual merit.

The Weekly Globe for one year, postage prepaid, \$1.00

The WEEKLY GLOBE is known to everybody as the newest, brightest, the most instructive and entertaining weekly newspaper in the world. It will speak for itself against all competitors.

Two Lithoed Water Colors, .250

Two distinct lithoed water colors, by Ida Waugh, the great American artist, soft in tone and as natural as life in expression, of a size suitable for framing, and of a style and beauty to adorn every parlor. Both are entirely new subjects, and were never offered before this year, in this or any other country. (These engravings are in pairs—Rosycheeks and Little Sunbeam, and Fast Asleep and Wide Awake. Subscribers will please say which pair they prefer.)

Sunshine for Little Children, .50

SUNSHINE FOR LITTLE CHILDREN is a large 24-page folio, printed from large type, and containing some of the best wood engravings ever shown in this country, and bound in covers handsomely decorated with colored lithographs. The reading matter has been carefully selected to secure the highest literary and moral value. It is a beautiful present for all seasons of the year.

Our Offer is Worth \$4.00

Mailed anywhere for only \$1.30.

We are glad to be able to hold out such valuable premiums to our readers, and to all we extend a cordial invitation to forward us their names. The "Offer" will only be delivered on receipt of One Dollar and Thirty Cents, and all orders should be addressed to

FAST ASLEEP.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE, Boston, Mass.

CAPITAL OF THE PLAINS.

Beauties and Growth of the City of Denver.

How She Was Enabled to Take Her Place on the State Map.

Good Results of George Francis Train's Suggestions.

Remarkable Advantages.

A Greyhound That Ought to Have Been Thankful for His Escape.

LOST HIS TAIL.

A French Savant Finds its Presence in a House Dangerous.

ELECTRICITY AND HYGIENE.

AGENTS WANTED.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

ANOTHER NEW STORY BEGINS NEXT WEEK.

LITTLE JOE.

By JAMES OTIS.

AUTHOR OF "BOY TALK," "MR. STUBBS' BROTHER," "TOM AND TIP," "TRAINING THE PEARL," "LEFT BEHIND," "SILENT WIFE," ETC.

Mr. James Kaler, the author of the above, is the most successful of all American writers of stories for young people. The Globe is very fortunate in securing his latest, and an entirely new work, and congratulates its young readers upon the rare entertainment they are going to have from each of its instalments. Tell all the Boys and Girls you know.

MUSIC FOR THE MILLION

The Boston Folio

AND

THE WEEKLY GLOBE

For Only \$1.75.

The regular subscription price of the Folio is \$1.60 per year, which, according to above offer, makes The Weekly Globe cost only 15 cents extra.

The Folio is the most popular and most valuable illustrated musical monthly, and contains every month enough music for piano, organ and voice to pay for the entire subscription of both papers. This is a rare opportunity to furnish musical and literary instruction to your family. Address The Weekly Globe, Boston, Mass.

WHAT PEOPLE TALK ABOUT.

Sterling Exchange.

To the Editor of The Globe:
The following may serve the purpose of the ladies whom you mention in your issue this morning:

4 farthings make 1 penny, worth..... .02
12 pence make 1 shilling, worth..... .24
20 shillings make £1, worth..... .48
£1 is worth..... .48
24 equal..... .24
To convert say \$6.37 to English money:

\$4.50 equals..... 20
1.00 equals..... 5
48 equals..... 2
24 equals..... 1
\$6.37 equals..... 26 4
Or..... £1 6s. 2d.

The above is calculated at the rate today for a sight draft on London. Little books giving tables on the conversion of foreign money into ours are published in a cheap form and can be purchased at the book stores.

ELECTRICITY AND HYGIENE.

A French Savant Finds its Presence in a House Dangerous.

Electricity in the house has some important bearings on hygiene. One of these M. Sanebe has recently called attention to (in the Revue d'Hygiene) in the liberation of hydrogen where strong batteries are used; this zinc is dissolved by sulphuric acid. Besides the danger of shattering the vessel, a little ascertained hydrogen. These facts are not cited against the electric light, but to induce proper care in those who use it.

AGENTS WANTED.

To take advantage of the approach of the Presidential campaign, and secure a subscription in every household, The Globe will have the most complete reports of political news. See our private circular. Address The Weekly Globe, Boston, Mass.

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